



## INTENSIVE CORRECTION ORDER (ICO) INFORMATION SHEET

### ***What is an Intensive Correction Order (ICO)?***

An Intensive Correction Order (ICO) is an alternative to full-time imprisonment, where an offender serves some or all of their prison sentence in the community under the supervision of ACT Corrective Services, if they are an adult offender, or the Community Services Directorate, if they are a youth offender. This type of order is given to suitable offenders serving short sentences, generally less than two years or in exceptional circumstances less than four years

### ***What are the expectations of an offender on an ICO?***

Offenders subject to an ICO are expected to comply with the core and any additional conditions of the order for a specified period. In most circumstances this includes supervision requirements.

### ***What is supervision?***

As the ICO is a sentence of imprisonment that is served in the community, offenders are subject to strict supervision and case management, which is undertaken in a staged approach. Each offender starts on the most intensive stage and then can be moved to fewer intensive stages over the course of the order depending on their level of risk, compliance, and their behaviour.

### ***What are the conditions?***

Every offender serving an ICO will be subject to the same core conditions, these are:

The offender must not commit:

1. An offence against a territory law, or law of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory, that is punishable by imprisonment; or
2. An offence outside of Australia against a law of a place outside of Australia that, if it had been committed in Australia would be punishable by imprisonment.
3. If the offender is charged with an offence against a law in force in Australia or elsewhere, the offender must tell the Director-General about the charge as soon as possible.
4. The offender must tell the Director-General about any change to their contact details.
5. The offender must comply with any direction given to them by the Director-General or their delegate under this Act of the Corrections Management Act 2007 in relation to the intensive corrections order.
6. The offender must comply with their probation condition, including to be on probation subject to the supervision of the Director -General or their delegate and to obey all reasonable directions of the person supervising them.
7. Any test sample given by the offender must not be positive for drugs or alcohol.
8. The offender must not use or obtain a drug.



9. The offender must not:
  - leave the ACT without the approval of the Director-General or their delegate;
  - or leave Australia without the written approval of the Sentence Administration Board
10. The offender must comply with any direction given to them by the Director-General or their delegate to;
  - Live at any premises; or
  - Undertake any program; or
  - Report to a corrections officer; or
  - Allow a corrections officer to visit the place where the offender lives at any reasonable time
11. The offender must comply with any notice to attend a hearing by the sentencing court.
12. The offender may have additional conditions imposed by the sentencing court.

***What happens if an offender does not comply with the conditions of their ICO?***

If non-compliance with the conditions of an ICO is identified, a Community Corrections Officer from ACT Corrective Services will prepare a 'breach report' to be considered by the Sentence Administration Board (the Board).

If a breach is proved the Board have a number of options, these include:

1. giving the offender a warning; or
2. suspending the ICO, resulting in the offender being returned to custody for 3 or 7 days; or
3. cancelling the ICO and reinstating the custodial sentence

***What is the Sentence Administration Board?***

The Sentence Administration Board is an administrative body which makes decisions independently and not under the direction of the ACT government or any of its agencies. The Board can make a range of decisions. Most of the Board's work is exercising 'supervisory powers' under the CSA Act for:

1. Granting or refusing parole.
2. Breaches of parole.
3. Breaches of Intensive Corrections Orders (ICOs).
4. Granting or refusing re-instatement of a cancelled ICO
5. Management hearings into parolee progress and compliance in the community.
6. Overseas travel requests by those on parole or subject to an ICO.

The Victims Register may communicate the Boards decisions on the Board's behalf, however the Victims Register does not contribute to the decision making process and are unable to influence the decisions made by the Board.



***As a registered victim, what will I be notified of?***

A registered victim will be notified if the offender's ICO is cancelled and the custodial sentence is reinstated, or any significant changes to the management of the ICO that may be relevant to the registered victim. A registered victim will not be notified should an offender breach the order, unless the breach results in a cancellation of the order.

***Who do I contact if I require more information about an ICO?***

If you wish to discuss or clarify any of the information provided in this fact sheet, or have any further questions, please contact the ACT Victims Register Liaison Officer on:

Phone: (02) 6205 2066 or 1800 822 272

Email: [Victims.Register@act.gov.au](mailto:Victims.Register@act.gov.au)

**If you are in danger, believe the offender has committed further crimes or has breached their intensive correction order, please contact ACT Policing on 131 444 or 000 in an emergency.**

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